

Monmouth Fire Department December Monthly Report

***January 19th, 2021
City Council Meeting***



Emergency Responses:

The Monmouth Fire Department utilizes fire reporting software approved by the United States Fire Administration and the Office of the Illinois State Fire Marshal. This software records fire department responses in over 90 categories to track fire department emergency response statistics. This information is used by the department to support decision-making for fire response planning. Tracking response data with approved software is also required for fire departments receiving Federal and State grant dollars.

The chart on the following page includes a brief summary for each of the nine main categories of incident types and the number of calls that were responded to in each category.

Responses	Monthly	YTD
<u>Fires</u>	01	28
Includes structure fires, fire in mobile property used as a fixed structure (mobile homes and campers), vehicle fires, vegetation fires, rubbish fires, and field fires. There may also be other types of fires that do not necessarily meet the definition of one of the subcategories in this category.		
<u>Overpressure, Rupture, Explosion, Overheat (without ensuing fire)</u>	01	05
Includes overpressure rupture of a steam pipe or pipeline, overpressure or rupture from air or gas pipe or pipeline, overpressure rupture from chemical reaction, explosion without resulting in fire, and overheat or scorching with no ignition.		
<u>Rescue and Emergency Medical Services</u>	50	783
Includes medical assists (majority of MFD calls in this category), vehicle accidents with injuries, vehicle/pedestrian accidents, lock-in (gaining access to a vehicle or other area where a patient is locked inside), search for a lost person, extrication (victims trapped in vehicle, elevator, trench, confined space, machinery), water and ice rescue, and electrocutions.		
<u>Hazardous Conditions (no fire)</u>	14	141
Includes combustible/flammable spills and leaks, chemical releases or toxic conditions, carbon monoxide incidents, power line down, electrical equipment problems, vehicle accidents with no injuries, incidents involving explosives and attempted arson.		
<u>Service Calls</u>	07	95
Includes people in distress (locked out of vehicle), water in basements or leaky hydrant, smoke or odor removal, animal rescue, provide police with assistance, smoke detector checks, and unauthorized burning.		
<u>Good Intent Calls</u>	06	55
Incidents where the fire department was dispatched and then cancelled while en-route to the call. Also includes calls where no emergency was found upon arrival. Incidents where steam was mistaken for smoke or smoke from a barbecue or other controlled fire was mistaken for an uncontrolled fire. Includes emergency medical calls when the patient had been transported prior to the arrival of emergency responders.		
<u>False Alarms and False Calls</u>	09	107
Includes false alarms that were malicious or mischievous in nature, bomb scares, alarm activation due to the system malfunctioning, and the accidental activation of the alarm system (example -burnt food).		
<u>Severe Weather and Natural Disaster</u>	00	00
Includes responses to severe weather and natural disasters to stand by, investigate, or to assess the damage to determine if any additional assistance is needed.		
<u>Other Type Incidents</u>	00	00
Includes citizen complaints concerning code or ordinance violations and any other incidents that may not fit any of the above categories.		
Total	88	1214

Staff Training:

Fire department training for the month of December included the topics of Scene Size-up and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA). Scene size-up involves firefighters who have just arrived at the scene of an emergency and need to quickly assess the situation and communicate the information to other responders. Scene size-up is a very important skill for firefighters as it will determine what tactics the firefighters will use to mitigate the emergency. The staff also reviewed emergency procedures to use when using an SCBA including if the unit malfunctions in a dangerous environment and running out of air.

Emergency medical training for the month included the topic of thoracic injuries. The fire staff reviewed the different types of injuries to the chest, the anatomy of the chest area, and treatment for the different types of injuries.

Non-Emergency Activities:

All fire personnel underwent a mask fit testing and also received their annual medical evaluations. This is required annually by the Illinois Department of Labor/OSHA for anyone who is required to wear any type of respirator.

Fire staff flow tested hydrants at a few select locations in the City in order to compile data for the upcoming visit from the Insurance Services Office.

During the month of December, the Monmouth Fire Department participated in the “Keep the Wreath Red” campaign. The “Keep the wreath Red” campaign is a program that many fire departments across the United States participate in to raise awareness of fire prevention around the holidays. During the campaign, a wreath is decorated with red lights and hung on the front of the fire station. Each time that the fire department responds to a structure fire during the month of December one of the red lights is replaced with a white light. The wreath is used to serve as a reminder to stay safe around the holidays.

Apparatus and Equipment Related Items:

The fire staff had a minor issue with Engine 23 that was causing it to start inconsistently. The Engine was taken to Alexis Fire Equipment who determined that the problem was caused by dirty and corroded contacts in the trucks electrical system. The issue was resolved quickly and the truck was out of service for about 24 hours.

Other:

The fire department continues with an increased cleaning and disinfection routine at the stations in order to prevent any cross-contamination of any illnesses. The firefighters are also continuing with wearing masks and other PPE to protect themselves at emergency medical calls. The number of cases of coronavirus at the fire department has been very low so far. Chief Rexroat continues to participate in the weekly conference call with the Warren County Health Department to stay up-to-date on any issues.

Respectfully submitted,
Casey Rexroat, Fire Chief